

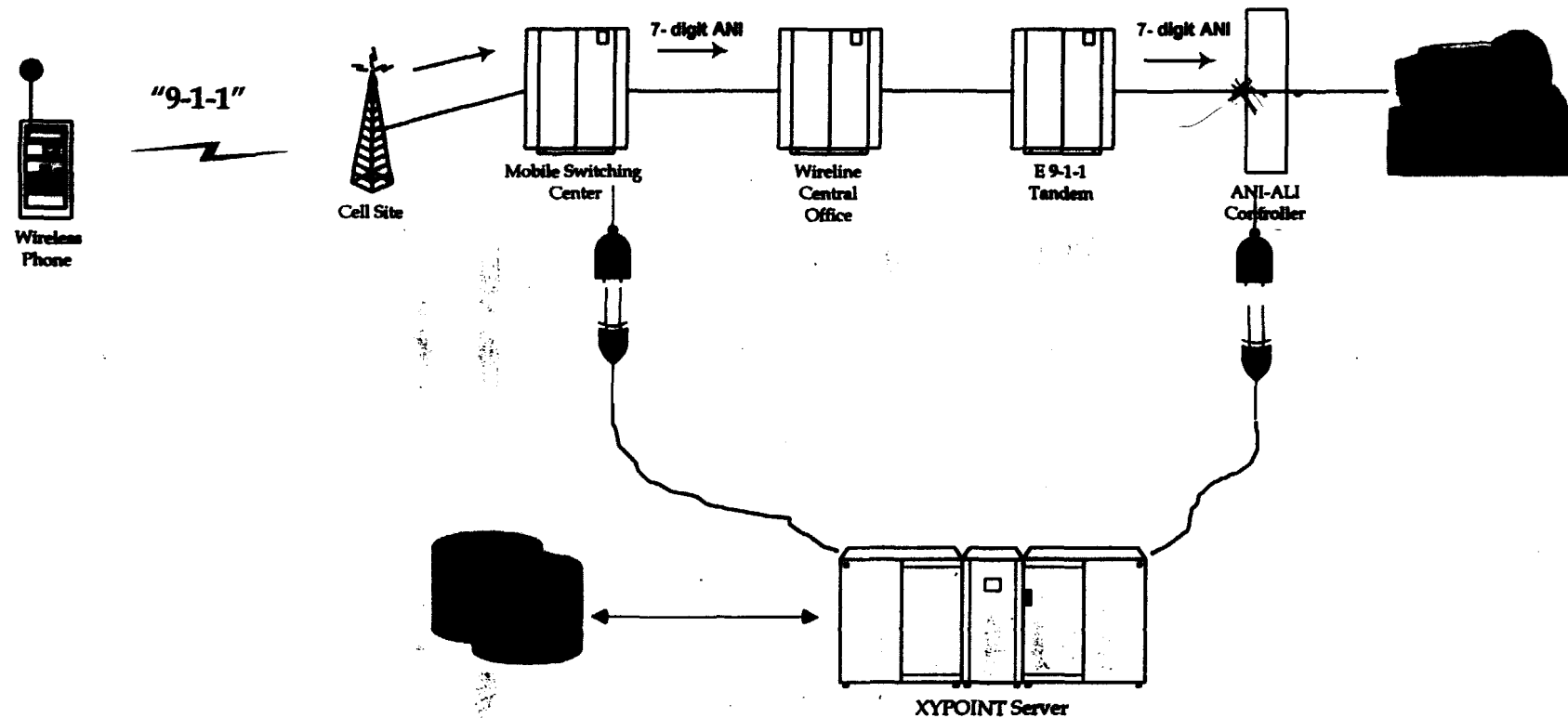
STATE	LEGISLATION	SUBJECT MATTER	LAST ACTION	
North Dakota	Senate Bill 2353 (Adds §§ 57-40.6 and 57-40.6-08)	E9-1-1 Implementation; mandates a wireless surcharge and immunity for service suppliers; engrossed version sets a wireless surcharge rate of \$.50	Introduced Engrossed	01/27/97 02/18/97
Ohio	House Bill 191 (Adds § 4101.10)	Requires certain businesses that operate after eleven p.m. and before seven a.m. to maintain devices that activate a 9-1-1 emergency system	Introduced	02/5/97
Oklahoma	House Bill 2010 (Repeals § § 2818.2 & 2818.3)	Eliminate 9-1-1 Committee	Introduced	02/03/97
Oregon	House Bill 1808 (Adds § 2822)	Time limits to implement E9-1-1 services	Introduced	02/03/97
Pennsylvania	House Bill 2962 (Amends statewide 911 Act of 1990)	Extends 9-1-1 Surcharge to Wireless & mandates service; Wireless Immunity	Introduced	10/10/96
	House Bill 2944 (Amends statewide 911 Act of 1990)	E9-1-1 Training and Immunity	Introduced	10/08/96
Rhode Island	House Bill 5284 (Amends § 39-21.1-14)	Capital Improvements	Introduced	01/15/97
	House Bill 5208 (Amends § 39-21.1-14)	Capital Improvements	Introduced	01/14/97
	House Bill 5486 (Amends § 39-21.1-14)	Wireless Surcharge Imposed	Introduced	01/22/97
	House Bill 5901 (Amends § 39.21.1-14)	Wireless Surcharge Imposed of \$.47, the same as wireline	Introduced	02/04/97
	House Bill 6095 (Amends § 39-21-13)	Creates E9-1-1 System Authority; Definition of Telecommunications Service Provider includes Wireless Services	Introduced	02/04/97
	House Bill 6096 (Amends § 39-21.1-3)	Definition of Service Provider to include Wireless	Introduced	02/04/97
South Carolina	House Bill 3319 (Concurrent Resolution)	Proclaims April 13-19, 1997 "SC Public Safety Telecom. Week"	Adopted	02/11/97
South Dakota	House Bill 1227 (Amends § 49-31-1.1)	Emergency Services defined as noncompetitive services	Introduced	01/31/97
Tennessee	Resolution 447 House Res. 52	Wireless E9-1-1 Study Study the extension of 9-1-1 surcharges to wireless and other wireless issues	Enacted Introduced	05/16/96 02/19/97

STATE	LEGISLATION	SUBJECT MATTER	LAST ACTION	
Texas	Prop. Rule 251.2	Extend E9-1-1 Service Funding Parameters	Filed	11/19/96
	Amend Rule 251.6		Filed	11/19/96
	Amend Rule 251.1	E9-1-1 Wireless Access	Filed	11/19/96
	House Bill 1324 (Amends § 771.053(a))	Grants immunity to developer, manufacturer and provider of software or equipment for 9-1-1 service	Introduced	02/14/97
	House Bill 1668 (Adds § 771.0725)	Allows PUC to set surcharge rate	Introduced	02/25/97
	House Bill 2129 (Amends § 771.001)	Adds definition of wireless provider; mandates \$.35 wireless surcharge and provider immunity	Introduced	03/05/97
	Senate Bill 989 (Adds § § 772.501 & 502)	Adds wireline 9-1-1 definitions sections	Introduced	03/06/97
	Senate Bill 1675 (Adds § 777.001-126; amends § 771.054-55)	Creation, administration, and financing	Introduced	03/14/97
Utah	House Bill 187 (Adds § 63C-7-103)	Establish Communications Agency Network to Provide for Governmental Public Safety Communications Services and Facilities	Amended	02/04/97
Vermont				
Virginia	Senate Bill 690 Joint Resolution	Technical Modification 9-1-1 Study	Engrossed Introduced Enacted	01/24/97 01/17/97 03/13/97
Washington	Senate Bill 5143 (Amends § 82.14B.020 - 060)	E9-1-1 Wireless Fund	Introduced	01/15/97
	House Bill 1207	Same as S.B. 5143	Introduced	01/16/97
	Senate Bill 5165 (Amends § 82.14B.030 & 38.52.540)	Implementation of the E9-1-1 Excise Tax Study; mandates tax rate of \$.20 for wireless and landline; substituted version not substantially different	Substituted	02/21/97
	House Bill 1126	Same as S.B. 5165; substituted version sets the tax rate of \$.20 until 12/31/2000	Introduced Substituted	01/14/97 03/10/97

STATE	LEGISLATION	SUBJECT MATTER	LAST ACTION	
West Virginia	House Bill 2467 (Amends § § 24-6-2,4 & 8; adds § 6b)	Adds wireless to definition of service supplier; mandates wireless E9-1-1 surcharge of \$.75; immunity	Introduced	03/10/97
Wisconsin	Senate Bill 278	Same as H.B. 2467	Introduced	03/10/97
Wyoming				



**The XYPOINT Solution simply plugs into
your existing network using existing roaming
network protocols.**



% Enhanced Primary PSAPs

STATE	# PRIMARY PSAPS	#OF ENHANCED PRIMARY PSAPS	% ENHANCED PRIMARY PSAPS
Alabama	89	74	83%
Alaska	11	3	27%
Arizona	68	50	74%
Arkansas	49	46	94%
California	417	417	100%
Colorado	88	82	93%
Connecticut	105	105	100%
Delaware	7	7	100%
Florida	151	141	93%
Georgia	113	102	90%
Hawaii	5	4	80%
Idaho	45	15	33%
Illinois	89	75	84%
Indiana	123	119	97%
Iowa	101	92	91%
Kansas	113	78	69%
Kentucky	93	58	62%
Louisiana	62	61	98%
Maine*	10	0	0%
Maryland	24	24	100%
Massachusetts*	260	260	100%
Michigan	196	191	97%
Minnesota	106	61	58%
Mississippi	97	92	95%
Missouri	132	111	84%
Montana	57	8	14%
Nebraska	83	38	46%
Nevada	27	8	30%
New Hampshire	1	1	100%
New Jersey*	333	333	100%
New Mexico	59	50	85%
New York	106	102	96%
North Carolina	139	113	81%
North Dakota	17	16	94%
Ohio	202	201	100%
Oklahoma	64	53	83%
Oregon	59	20	66%
Pennsylvania	66	51	77%
Rhode Island	1	1	100%
South Carolina	73	56	77%
South Dakota	32	12	38%
Tennessee	117	106	91%
Texas*	504	332	66%
Utah	31	28	90%
Vermont*	13	13	100%
Virginia	109	86	79%

% Enhanced Primary PSAPs

Washington	62	45	73%
Washington D.C	1	1	100%
West Virginia	38	31	82%
Wisconsin	108	90	83%
Wyoming	30	14	47%
	4886	4077	83%

- Maine has ten primary PSAPS, all Basic.
- The statistics for Massachusetts are unverified.
- The statistics for New Jersey are unverified and, for the time being, unverifiable.
- Information for Texas is not yet complete. But what figures we have should serve our purposes for now.
- By the third quarter of 1997, Vermont will have thirteen primary PSAPs, each with enhanced capabilities.